

51772 to 51777—Continued.

51775. *MERRILLIA CALOXYLON* (Ridley) Swingle. Rutaceæ. **Katinga.**
(*Murraya caloxylon* Ridley.)

"No. 26. A tree with large citronlike, somewhat woody fruit. The seeds are embedded in a thick resinous substance which may be of economic importance. The seeds germinate readily."

The *katinga*, a tree of considerable size, native to southern Siam and Upper Perak, is famous in the Malay Peninsula for its beautiful wood, which is light yellow, ornamented with dark-brown streaks and stains, fairly hard in texture, and takes a good polish. The large yellowish green flowers are borne in small panicles; the thin, bright deep-green leaves, 8 inches long, have 13 leaflets and a flattened winged rachis. The fresh fruits are subglobose, 70 to 80 millimeters in diameter, nearly smooth, gray-green, with a leathery pericarp 10 to 12 millimeters thick with irregular branched lacunæ filled with resinous gum. The five to six locules, divided by cartilaginous solid walls 3 to 4 millimeters thick, are filled with a transparent jellylike gum surrounding the seeds. It is possible that this species would be worthy of cultivation as an ornamental plant. (Adapted from *Philippine Journal of Science*, vol. 13, p. 338.)

51776. *ONCOSPERMA HORRIDUM* (Griffith) Scheff. Phœnicaceæ. **Palm.**

"No. 20. The *nibung*, a very ornamental palm 80 feet high, which grows usually in swampy forests. The trunk is covered with spines; the wood is used for the manufacture of walking sticks."

A tree with an armed trunk and few, spreading leaves, 14 to 16 feet long, bearing very narrow, acuminate, spreading, coriaceous leaflets 2 to 3 feet long. There are two complete acutely margined spathes—the inner cuspidate, the outer 1 to 1½ feet long and armed. The purplish black fruit is borne on pendulous spadix branches 2 to 3 feet long. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 6, p. 415.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49549.

51777. *ONCOSPERMA TIGILLARIA* (Jack) Ridley. Phœnicaceæ. **Palm.**

"No. 21. A palm similar to *Oncosperma horridum* [S. P. I. No. 51776 (Rock's No. 20)], but much more graceful. It also occurs in swampy forests."

A very elegant palm, 30 to 40 feet high, distinctly annulate, armed, with a thick graceful crown. The pinnate leaves are 10 to 12 feet long, the pinnæ 2 feet long, pendulous, coriaceous, ferruginous scurfy, bearing on the under side scales attached by their middle. The globose berries, the size of a carbine bullet, are borne on pendulous, purplish sanguineous spadix branches. The two spathes are boat-shaped and stout, the outer is green, covered here and there with whitish ferruginous scurf and armed on the outer surface. The inner spathe is almost unarmed, more scurfy, and velvety to the touch. The trunk is much used for making posts. Native to borders of paddy swamps in Malakka and in forests in Laineur. (Adapted from *Calcutta Journal of Natural History*, vol. 5, p. 465.)

51778. *ZEA MAYS* L. Poaceæ.

Corn.

From Marseille, France. Seeds presented by Mr. Stieljès, Institut Colonial de Marseille, through Dr. P. J. S. Cramer. Received October 5, 1920.

"A curious variety of corn with a small cob and small cream-colored grains, which is said to be very productive." (Cramer.)

51779 and 51780. *CORYLUS COLURNA* L. Betulaceæ.

Turkish hazel.

From Rochester, N. Y. Seeds presented by John Dunbar, assistant superintendent, Department of Parks, through R. E. Horsey, Highland Park Greenhouses. Received October 25, 1920.

51779. The Constantinople nut is a vigorous, free-growing tree, up to 60 feet in height, with a stout trunk, more or less horizontal branches,